

2018 PHYSICIAN CENSUS

SUMMARY REPORT

October 2019



2473 physicians provided patient care in Vermont in 2018.

- They were 2339 MDs and 134 DOs.
- This includes 347 in telemedicine and 167 who provide patient care in Vermont less than 4 hours per week.
- This does not include another 46 working in Vermont on a locum tenens basis.
- This also does not include another 1112 who renewed their Vermont license in 2018 but were not providing patient care in Vermont at that time.

2473 physicians provided patient care in Vermont in 2018.

- 39% (957) of the physicians were female, 61% male.
- 41% have worked in Vermont less than 10 years, and 32% have worked in Vermont 20 or more years.
- 33% attended medical school and/or completed residency training at the University of Vermont.

25% of physicians (615) worked mainly in primary care.

- 12% (291) in family practice
- 6% (142) in primary care internal medicine
- 3% (72) in obstetrics and gynecology
- 4% (110) in pediatric primary care

There were 435.9 primary care physician Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) in 2018.

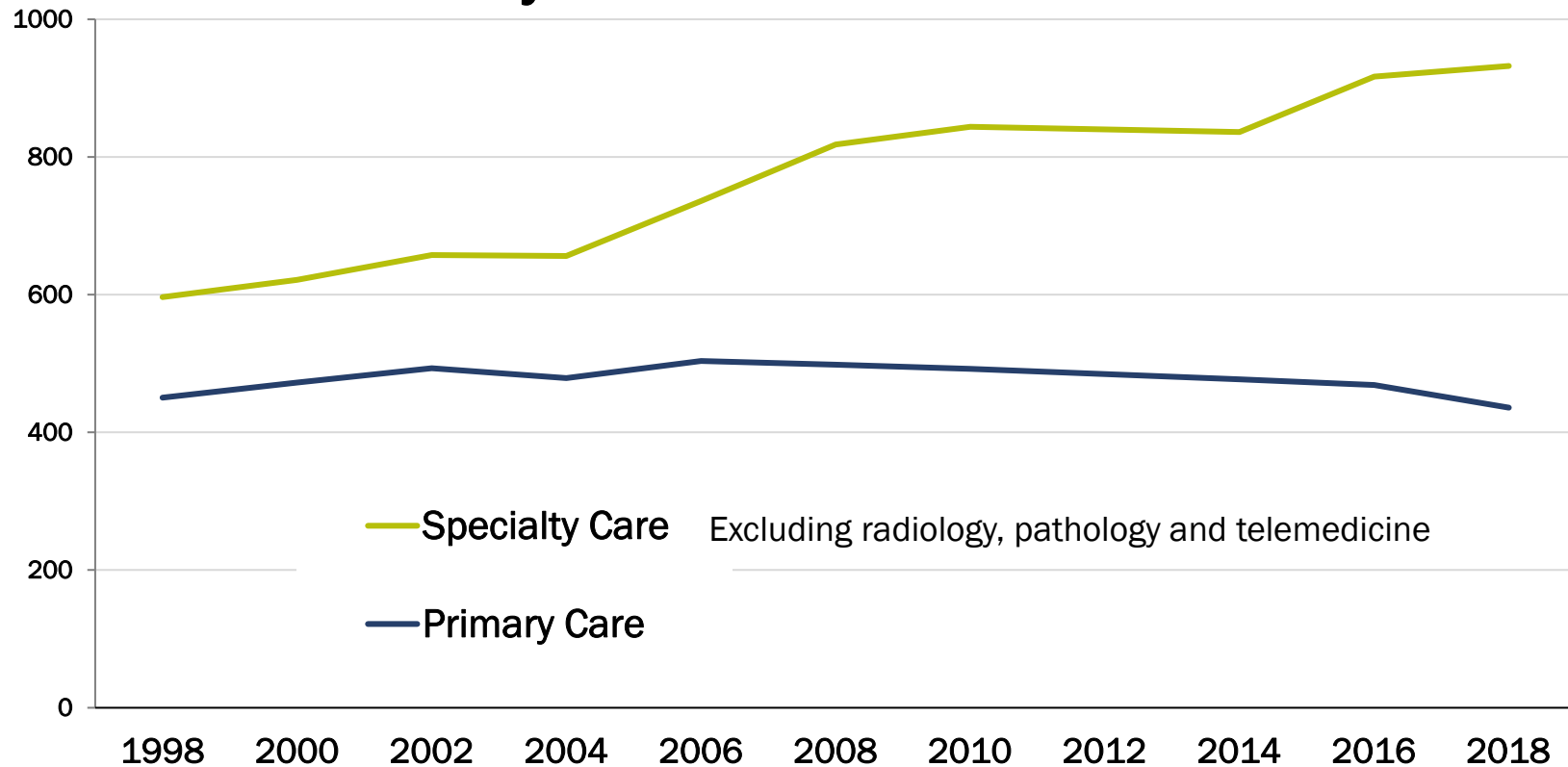
- That is 69.6 FTEs per 100,000 population statewide
- a significant drop since 2016

75% of physicians (1858) worked mainly in specialty care.

- 4% (109) in anesthesiology
- 8% (195) in emergency medicine
- 5% (119) hospitalists
- 11% (265) in specialty internal medicine
- 8% (191) in psychiatry
- 11% (265) in radiology (including tele-radiology)
- 7% (169) in surgery (59 general, 77 orthopedic)
- 22% (545) other specialties (including 27 in dermatology, 56 neurology, 50 ophthalmology, 95 pathology, 61 pediatric specialists, 23 urology)

Specialty care has grown rapidly over time while primary care has slowly declined.

Physician FTEs Over Time



There were 19 fewer primary care physicians in 2018, as compared with 2008.

- There was a net decrease of 33 physicians in primary care internal medicine, and 3 in obstetrics and gynecology.
- There was a net increase of 12 in family medicine, and 5 in pediatric primary care.

There were 62.3 fewer primary care physician FTEs in 2018, as compared with 2008.

- Statewide, primary care FTEs per 100,000 population decreased from 80.2 to 69.6.
- Outside of Chittenden County, primary care FTEs per 100,000 population decreased from 74.3 to 63.5.
- Over the same period the rise of hospitalists to 84.5 FTEs has reduced the need for hospital rounds by primary care physicians.

21 fewer physicians provided 32.7 fewer primary care FTEs in 2018, as compared with 2016.

- There was a net increase of 2.8 FTEs in OB/gyn, but a decrease of 11.9 FTEs in family medicine, 16.7 FTEs in primary care internal medicine, and 6.9 FTEs in pediatrics.
- Statewide, primary care FTEs per 100,000 population decreased from 75.0 to 69.6.
- Outside of Chittenden County, primary care FTEs per 100,000 population decreased, from 69.1 to 63.5.

There were 659 more specialty care physicians in 2018 than in 2008.

- Not counting radiology and pathology*, there were 481 more specialists, and 114.0 more specialty care FTEs, in 2018 vs. 2008.
- FTE increases were especially large in hospitalists and emergency medicine
- There were FTE decreases in specialty internal medicine, psychiatry, and orthopedic surgery.

* Many radiologists and pathologists practice via telemedicine, and FTEs cannot be determined

There were 312 more specialty care physicians in 2018 than in 2016.

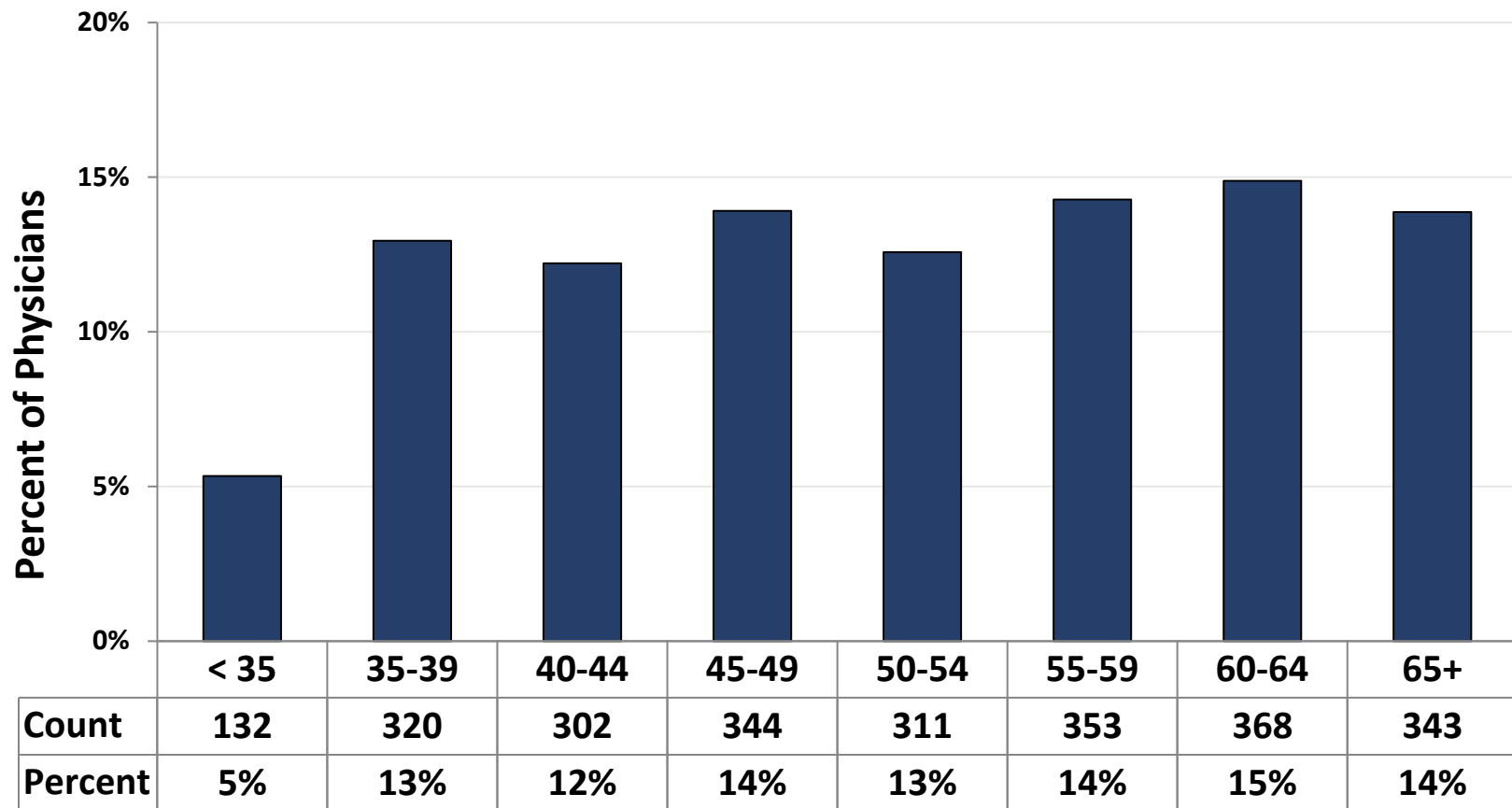
- Not counting radiology and pathology*, there were 190 more specialists, and 15.5 more specialty care FTEs , in 2018 vs. 2016.
- Although there was a net increase in total specialty care FTEs, there were decreases in some specialties, mostly in specialty internal medicine and orthopedic surgery.

* Many radiologists and pathologists practice via telemedicine, and FTEs cannot be determined

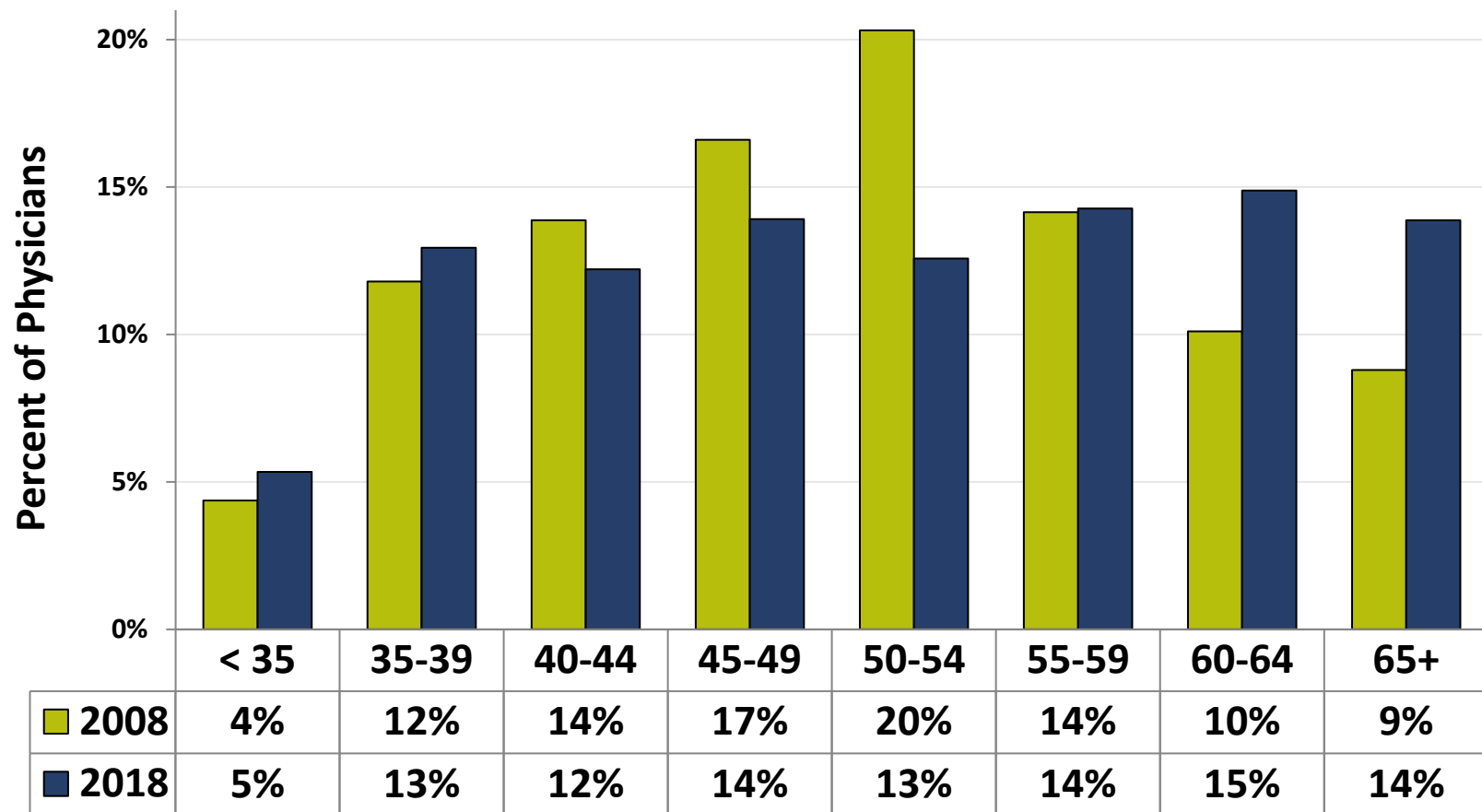
29% of all physicians are over 60 years old.

- In 7 of 14 counties, at least 41% of the primary care physicians were over age 60
- 26% of specialists were over age 60, including:
 - 47% of psychiatrists
 - 32% of ophthalmologists
 - 31% of general surgeons
 - 30% of pediatric specialists

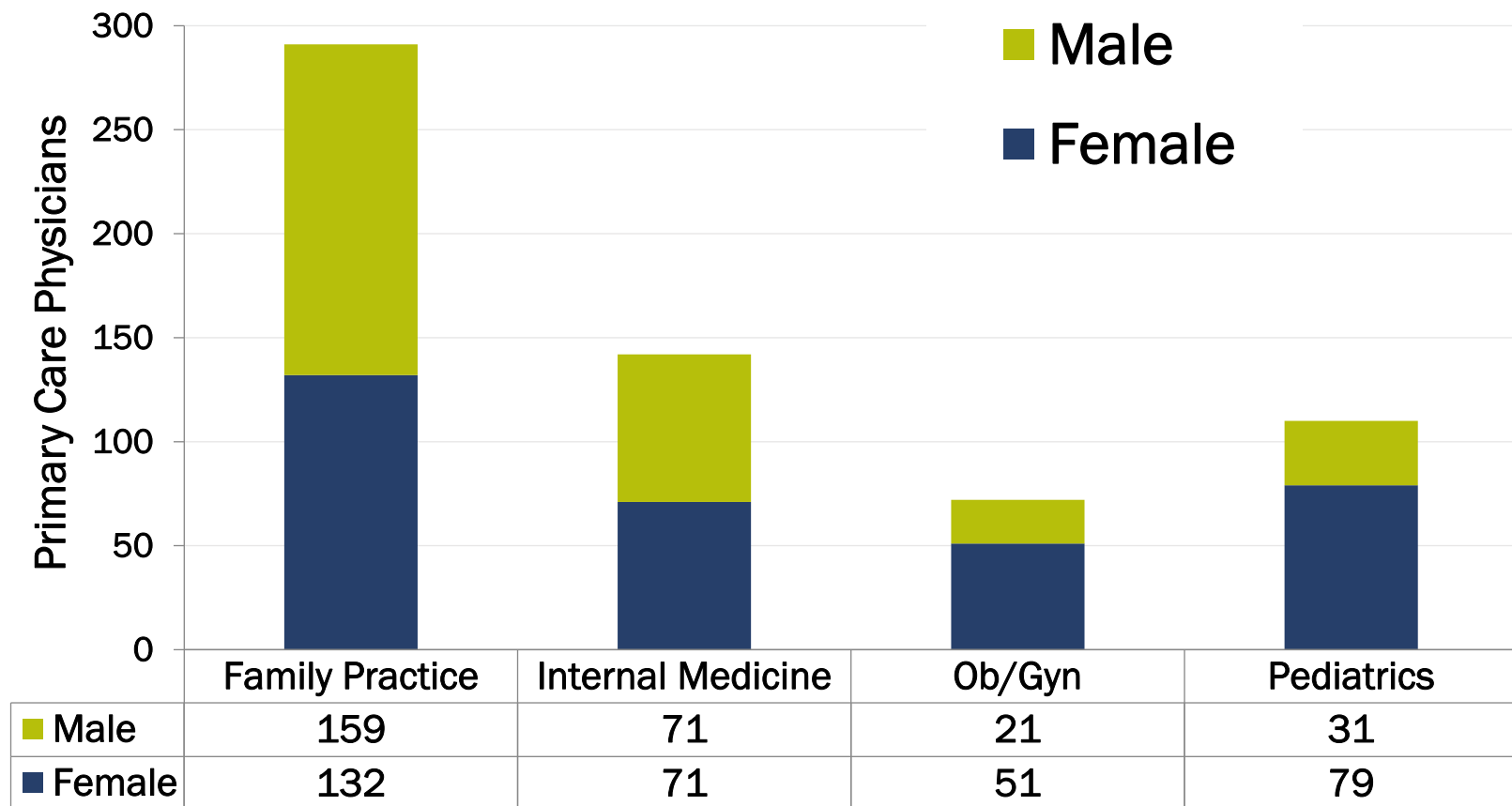
18% of physicians are under 40 and 29% over 60.



Physicians are generally older in 2018 vs. 2008.

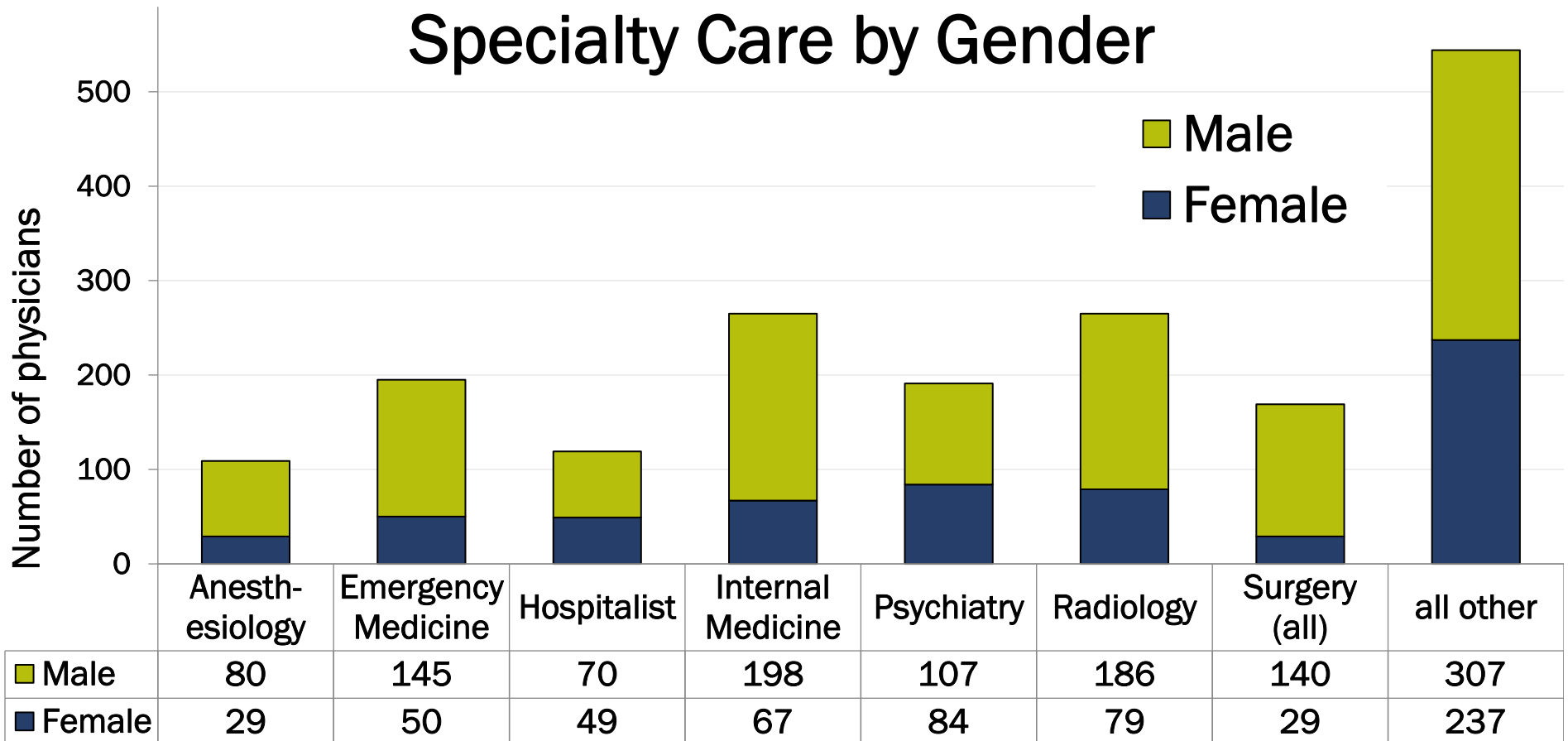


54% of primary care physicians, including 72% of pediatricians and 71% of OB/GYNs, are female.



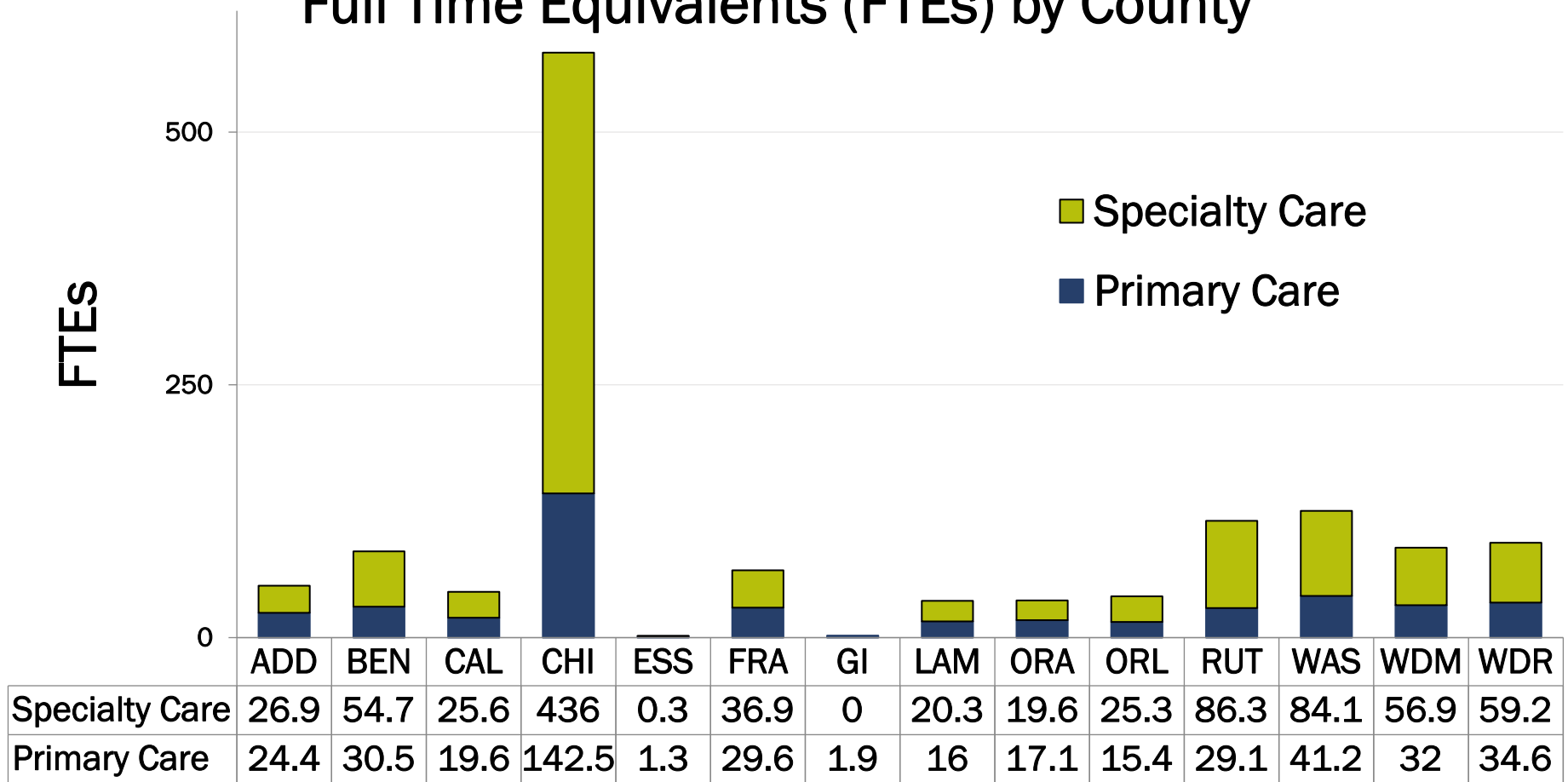
Most specialty care physicians are male.

Specialty Care by Gender



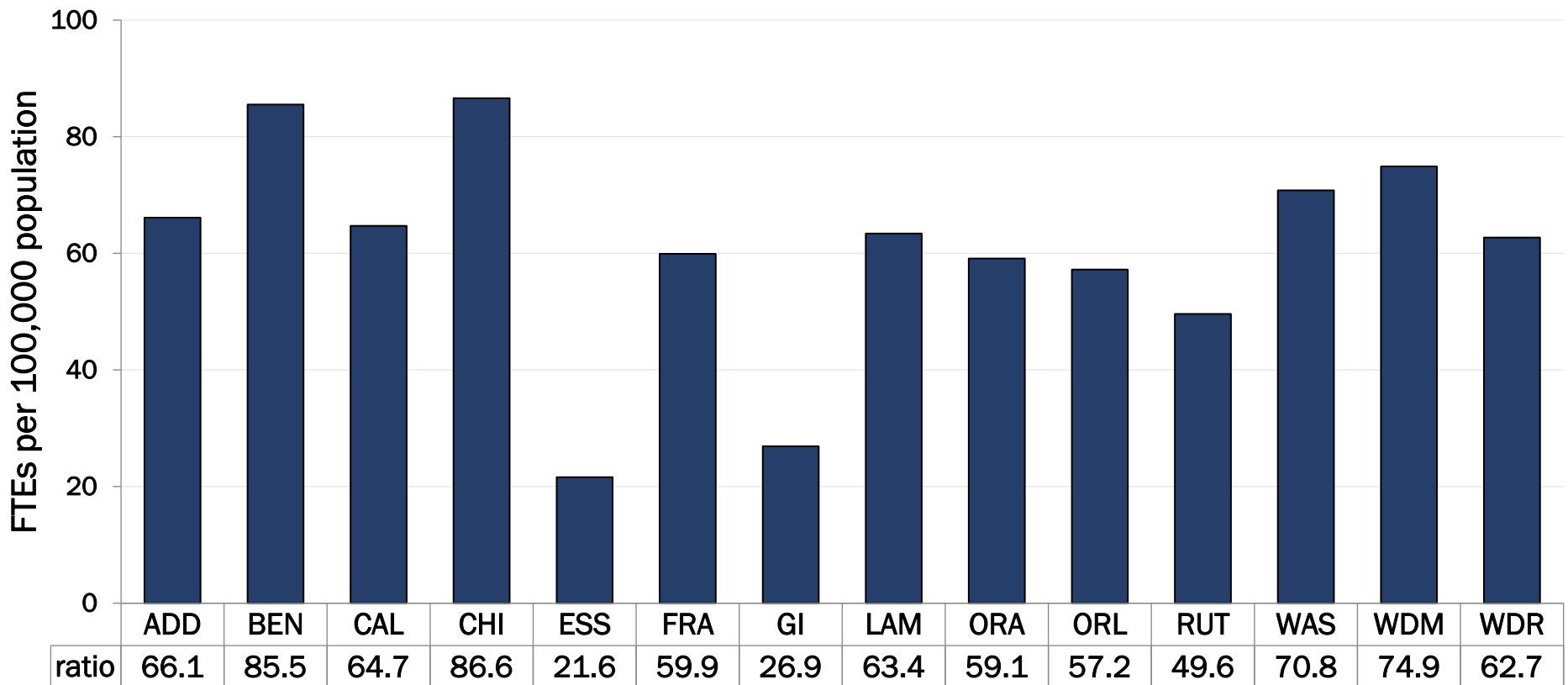
Physicians are highly concentrated in Chittenden County.

Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) by County



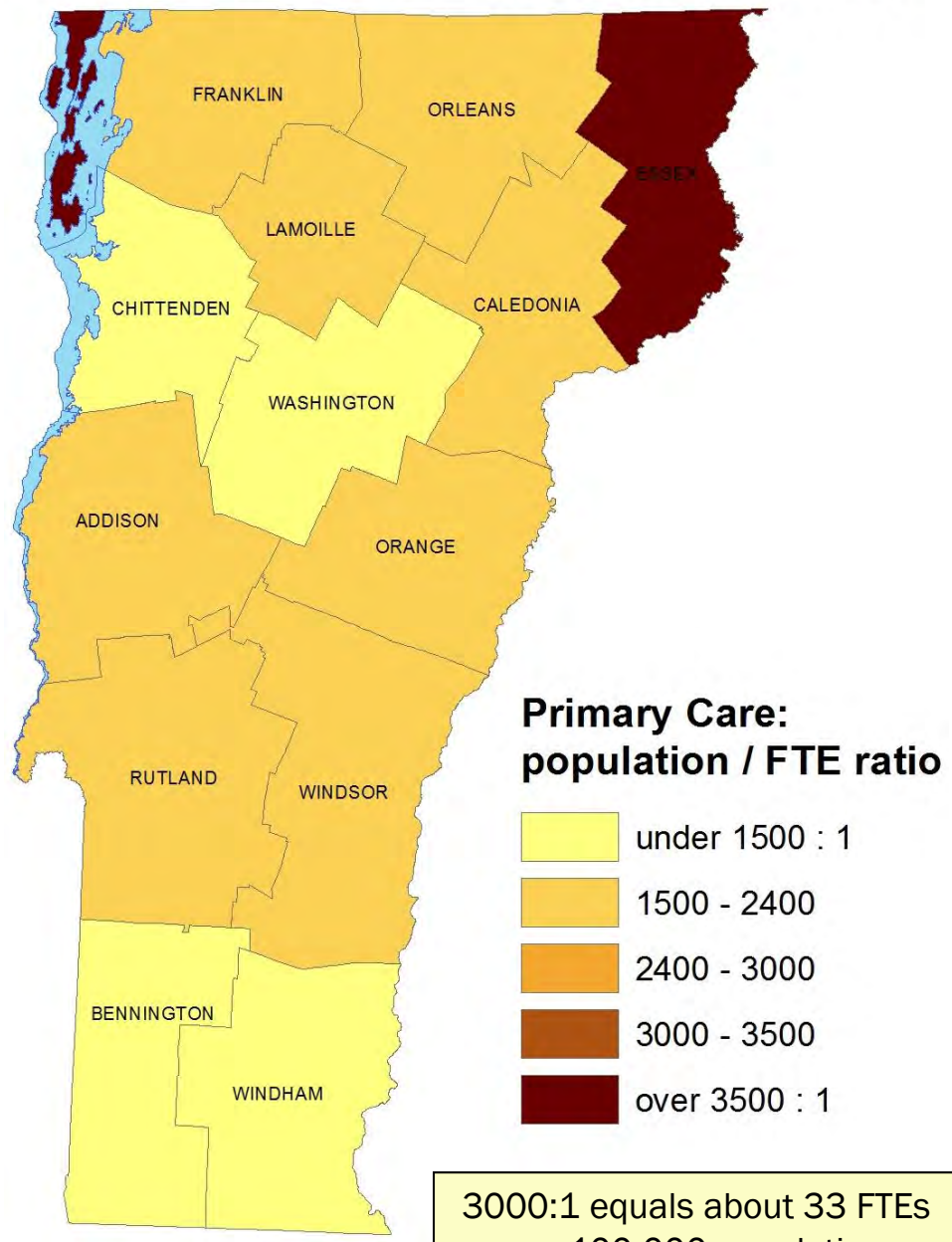
Several counties have a shortage of primary care physicians relative to their population.

Primary Care FTE to Population Ratios by County

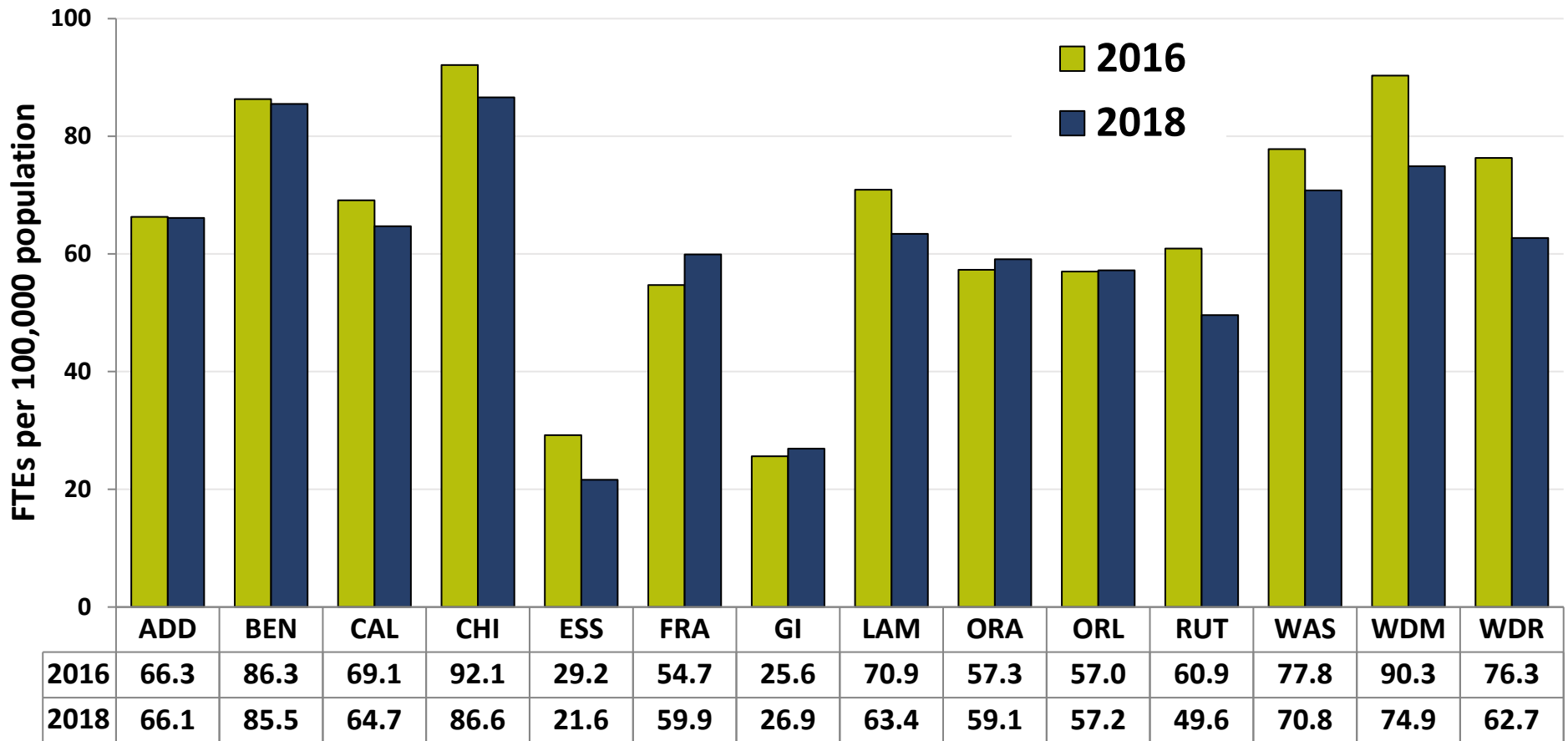


Several counties have a shortage of primary care physicians relative to their population.

2018 Primary Care Physicians by County

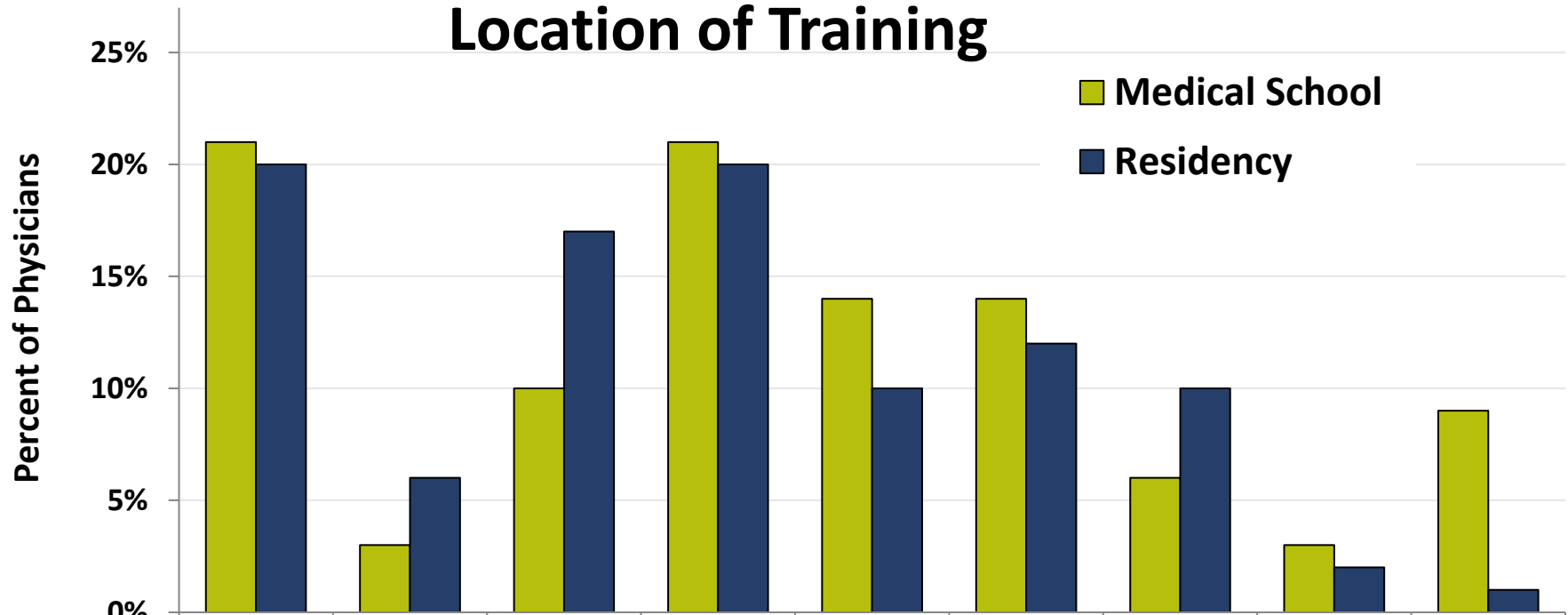


Primary Care FTE to Population Ratios: 2016 and 2018



33% of physicians (41% of primary care) attended medical school or residency training at UVM.

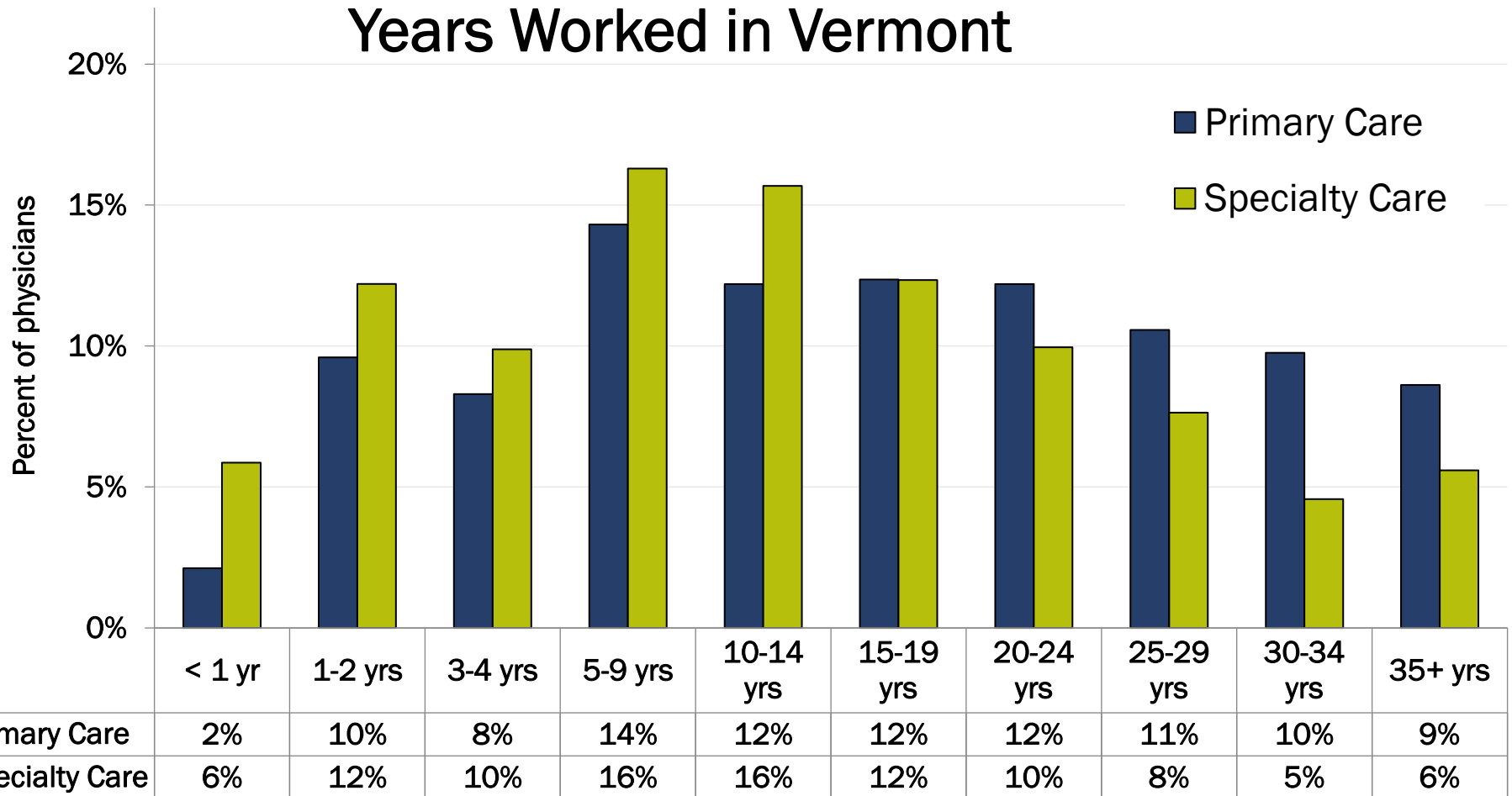
Location of Training



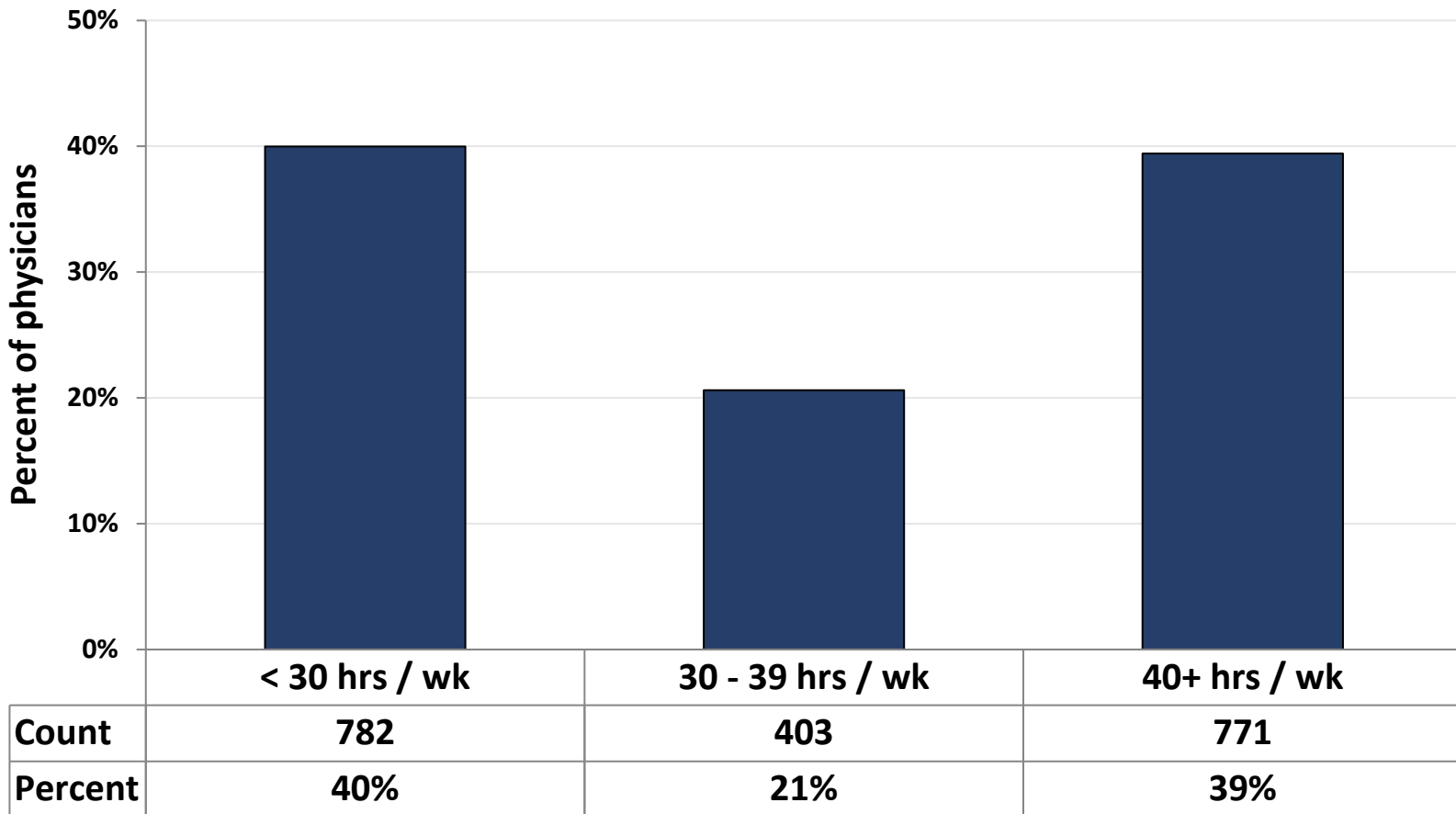
	VT	NH	New England	Mid Atlantic	South	Central	West	Canada	Other Foreign
Medical School	21%	3%	10%	21%	14%	14%	6%	3%	9%
Residency	20%	6%	17%	20%	10%	12%	10%	2%	1%

52% of the physicians have been in practice 20 years or more (in Vermont or elsewhere).

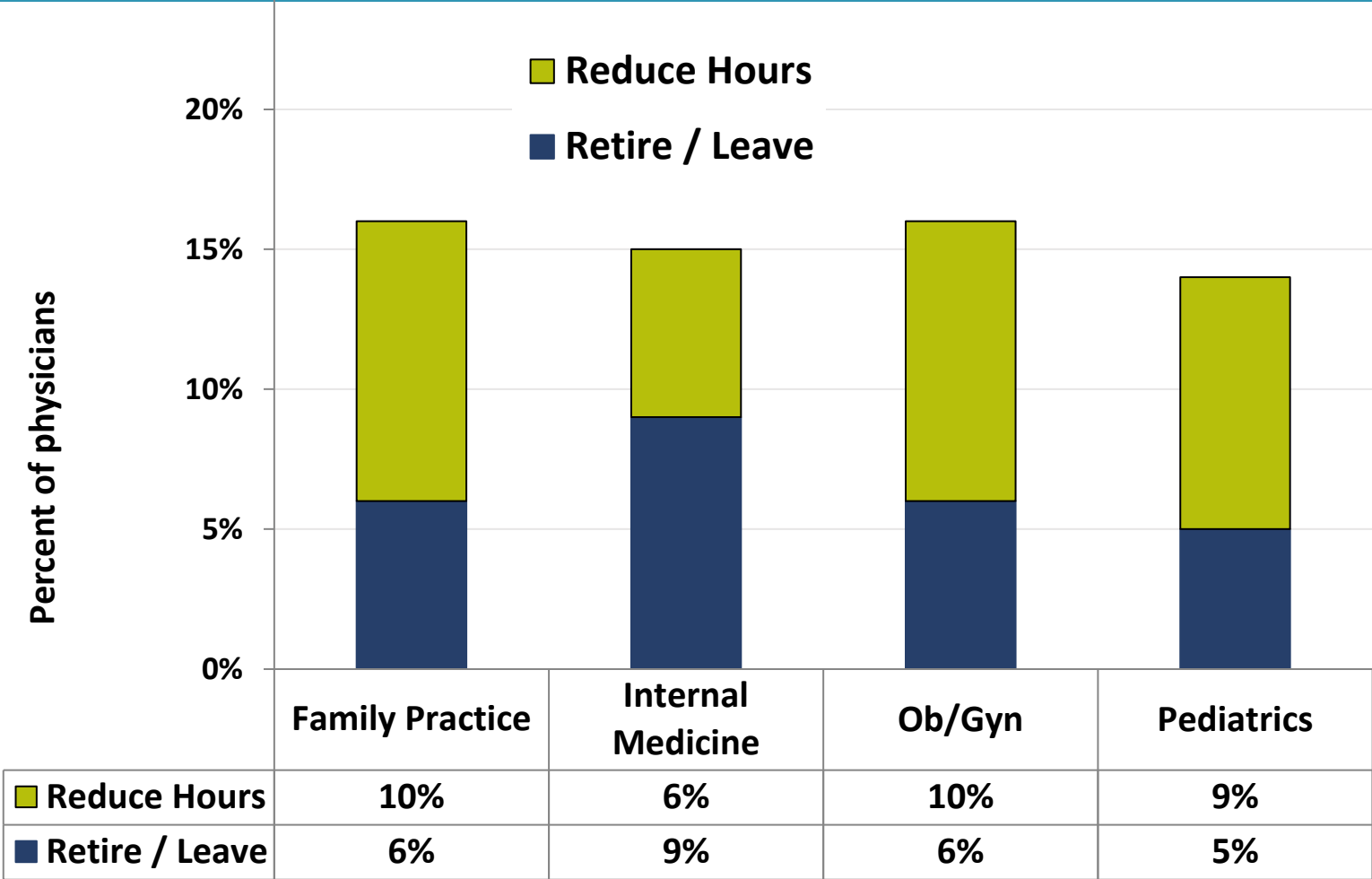
Years Worked in Vermont



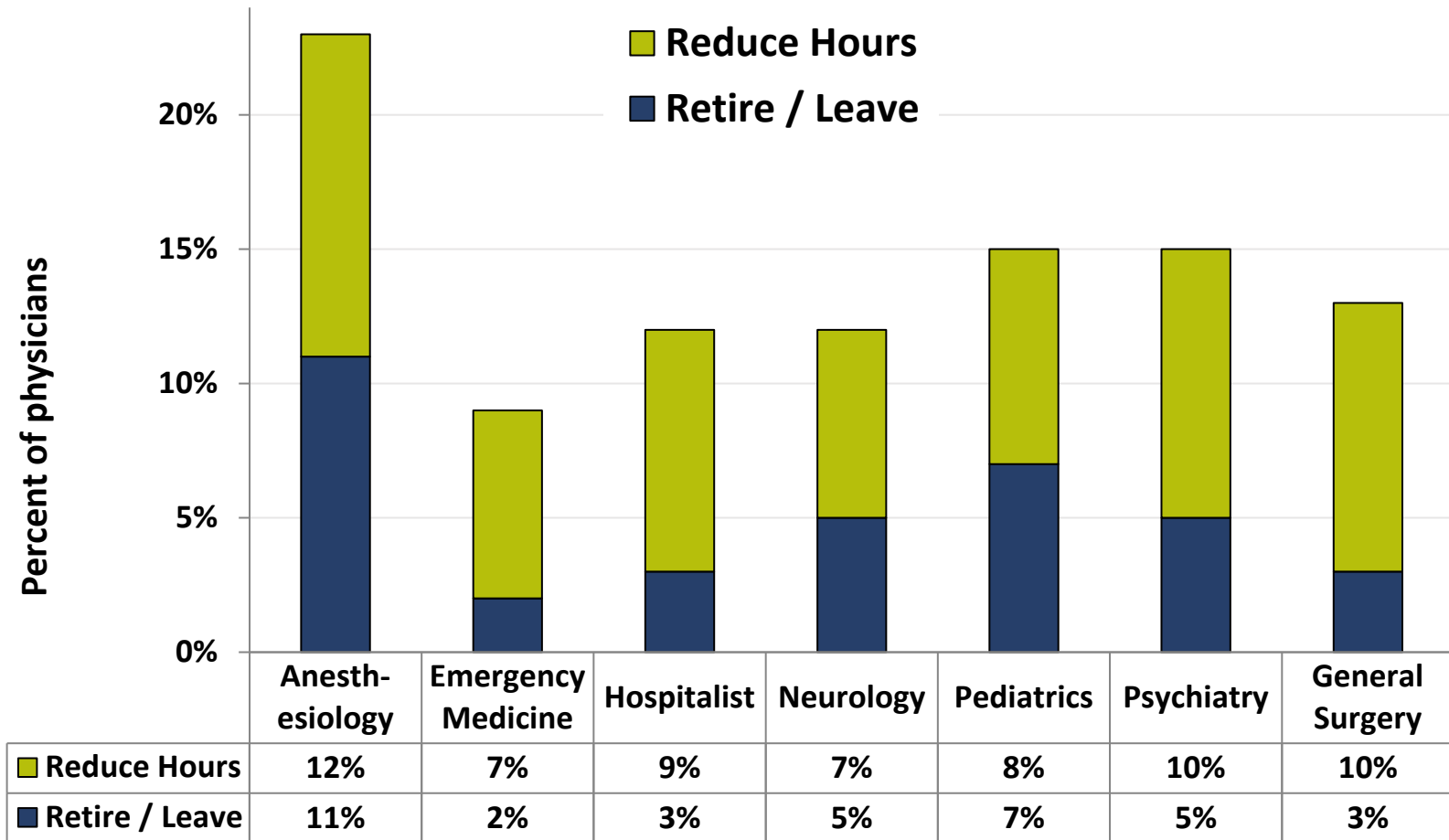
Average patient care hours per week: 32 overall, 23 for ages 65 and older.



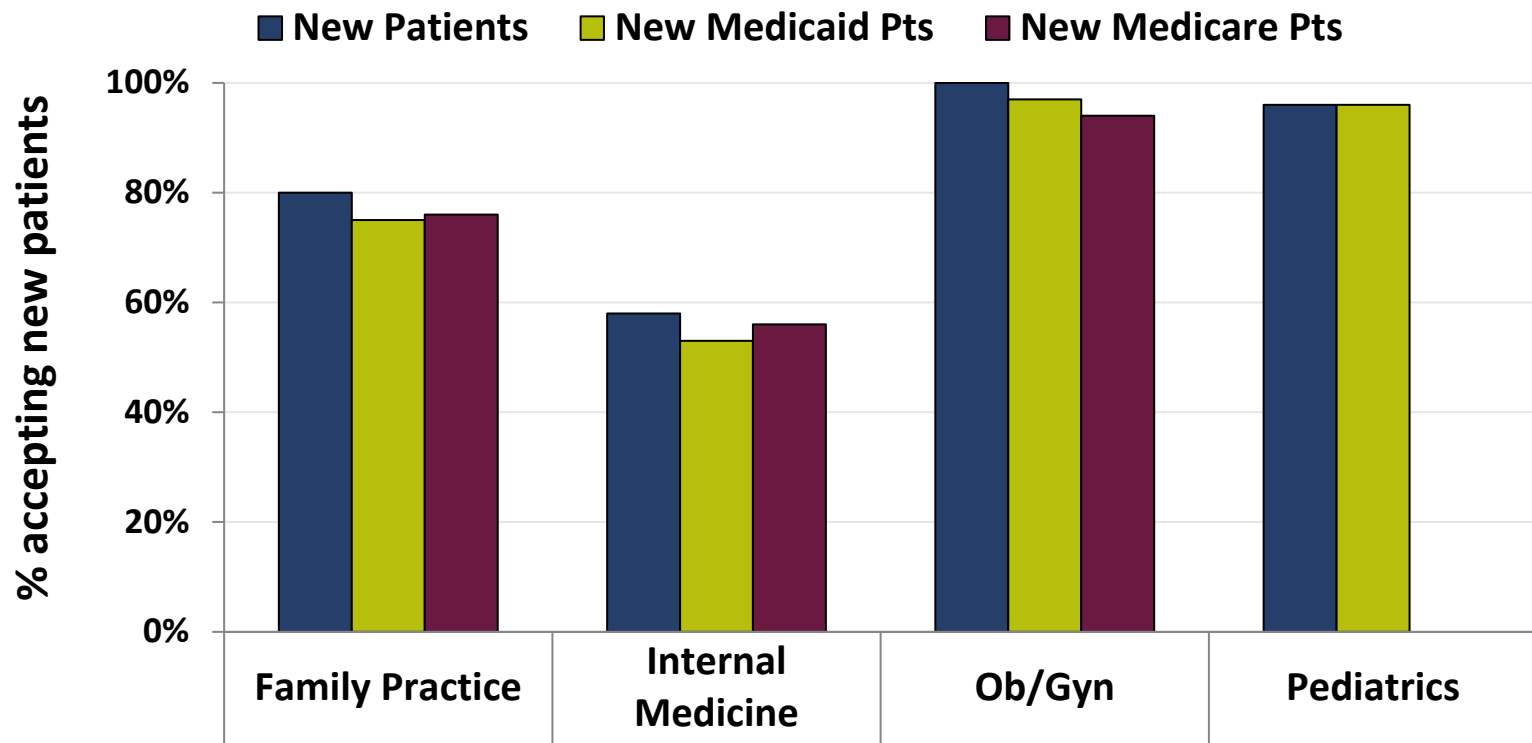
15% of primary care physicians are planning to retire or reduce hours in Vermont within 12 Months.



10% of specialty care physicians are planning to retire or reduce hours in Vermont within 12 Months.



Some primary care physicians, especially internists, are not accepting new patients.

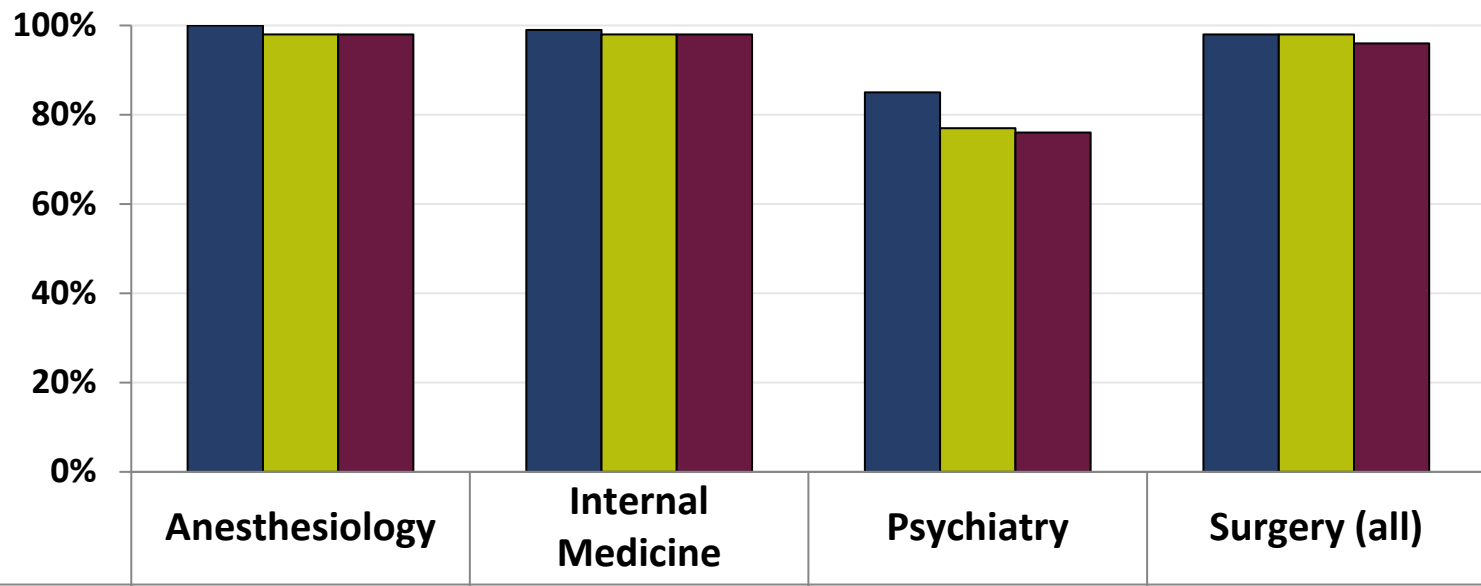


■ New Patients	80%	58%	100%	96%
■ New Medicaid Pts	75%	53%	97%	96%
■ New Medicare Pts	76%	56%	94%	

Some specialists, especially psychiatrists, are not accepting new patients.

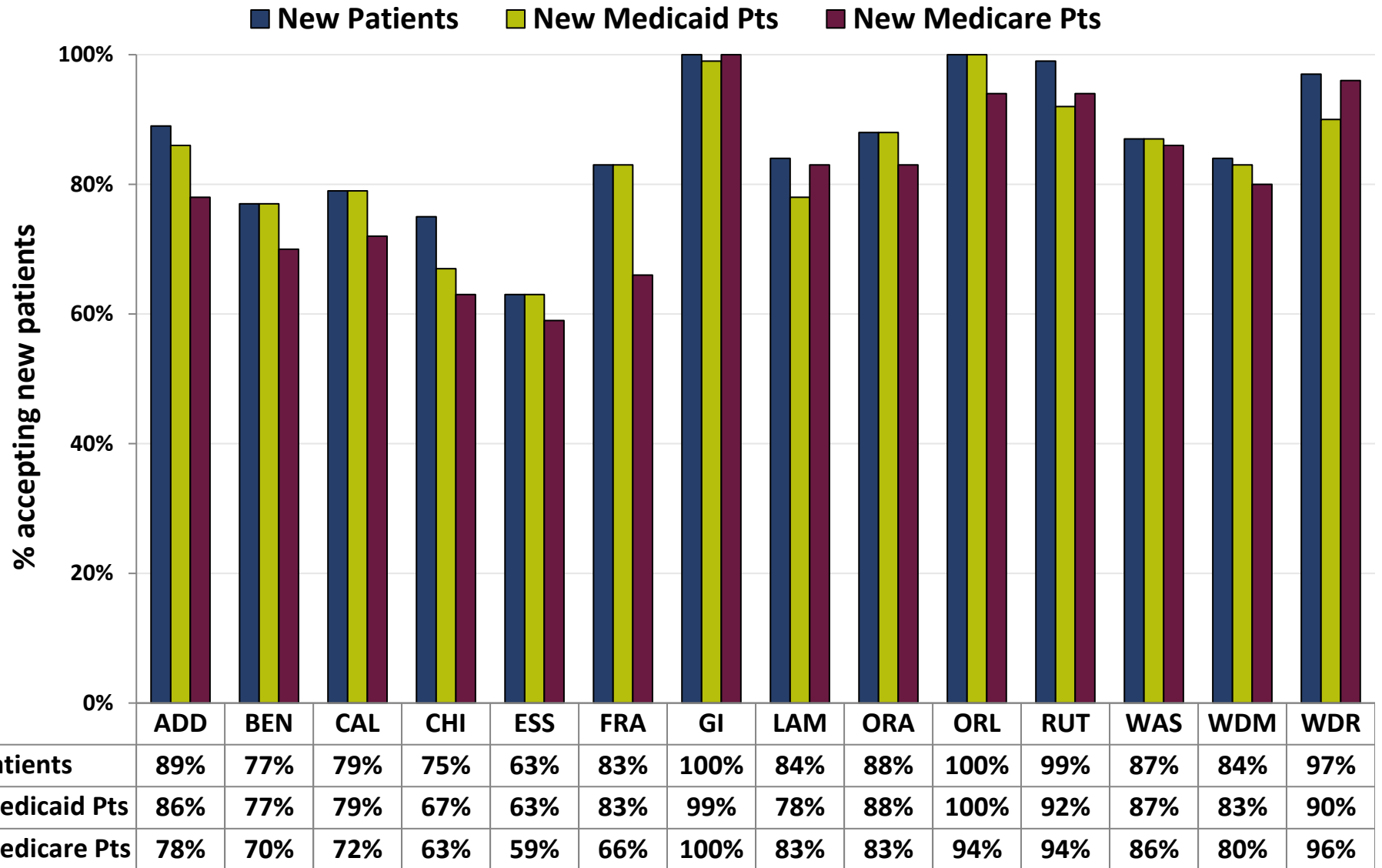
■ New Patients ■ New Medicaid Pts ■ New Medicare Pts

% accepting new patients

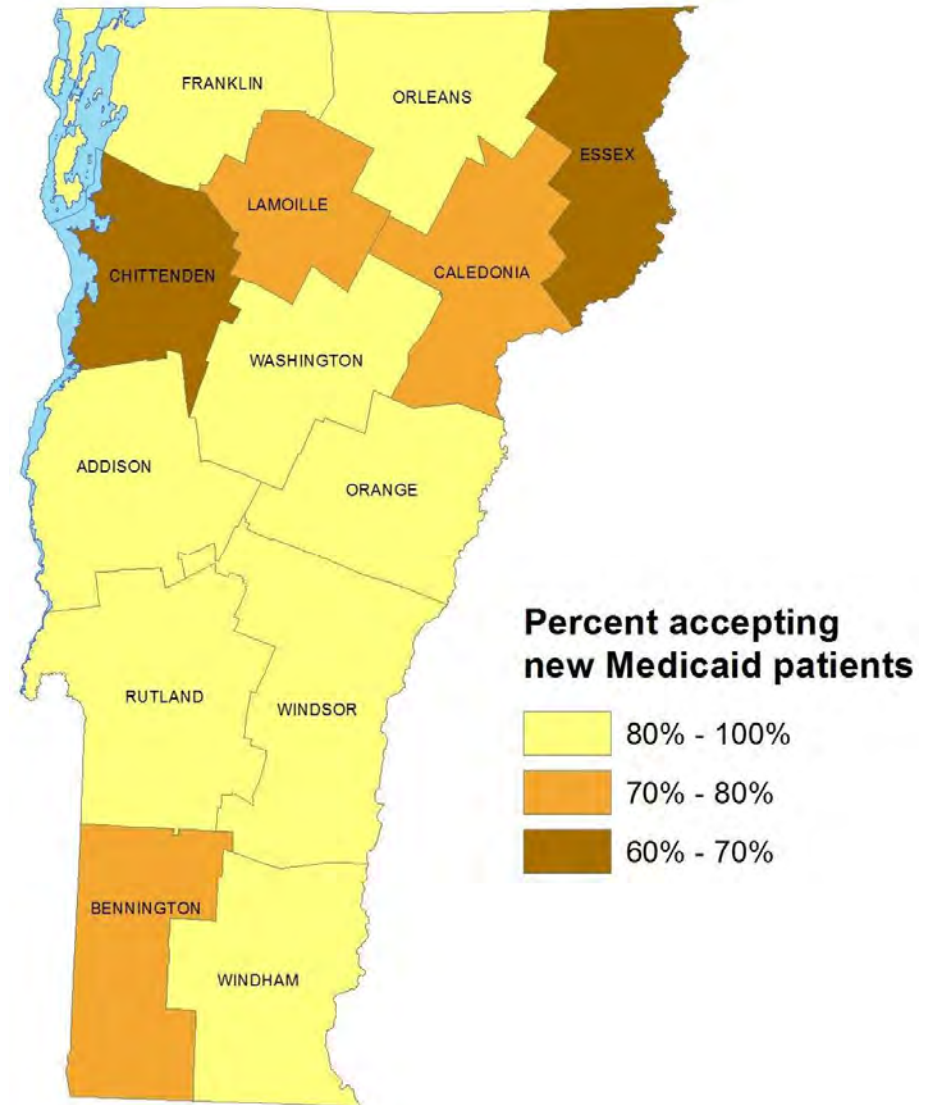
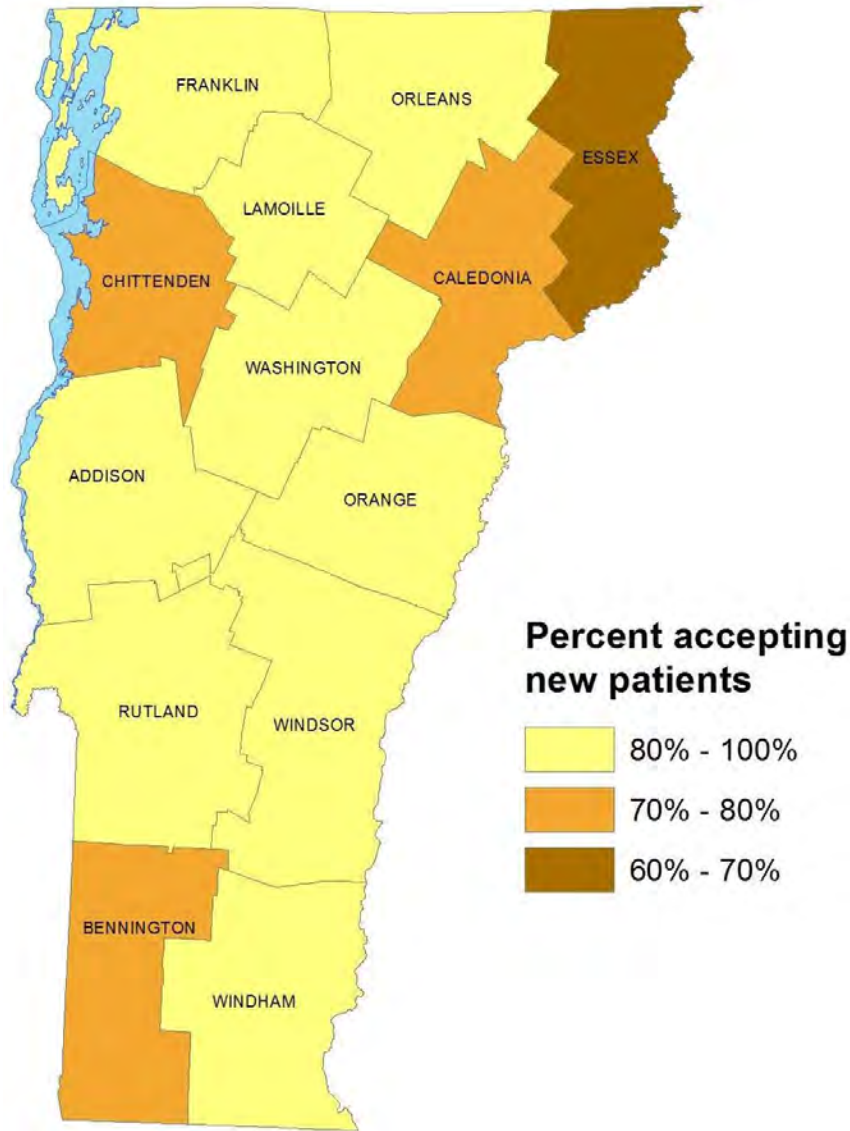


■ New Patients	100%	99%	85%	98%
■ New Medicaid Pts	98%	98%	77%	98%
■ New Medicare Pts	98%	98%	76%	96%

Primary care acceptance of new patients varies by county.

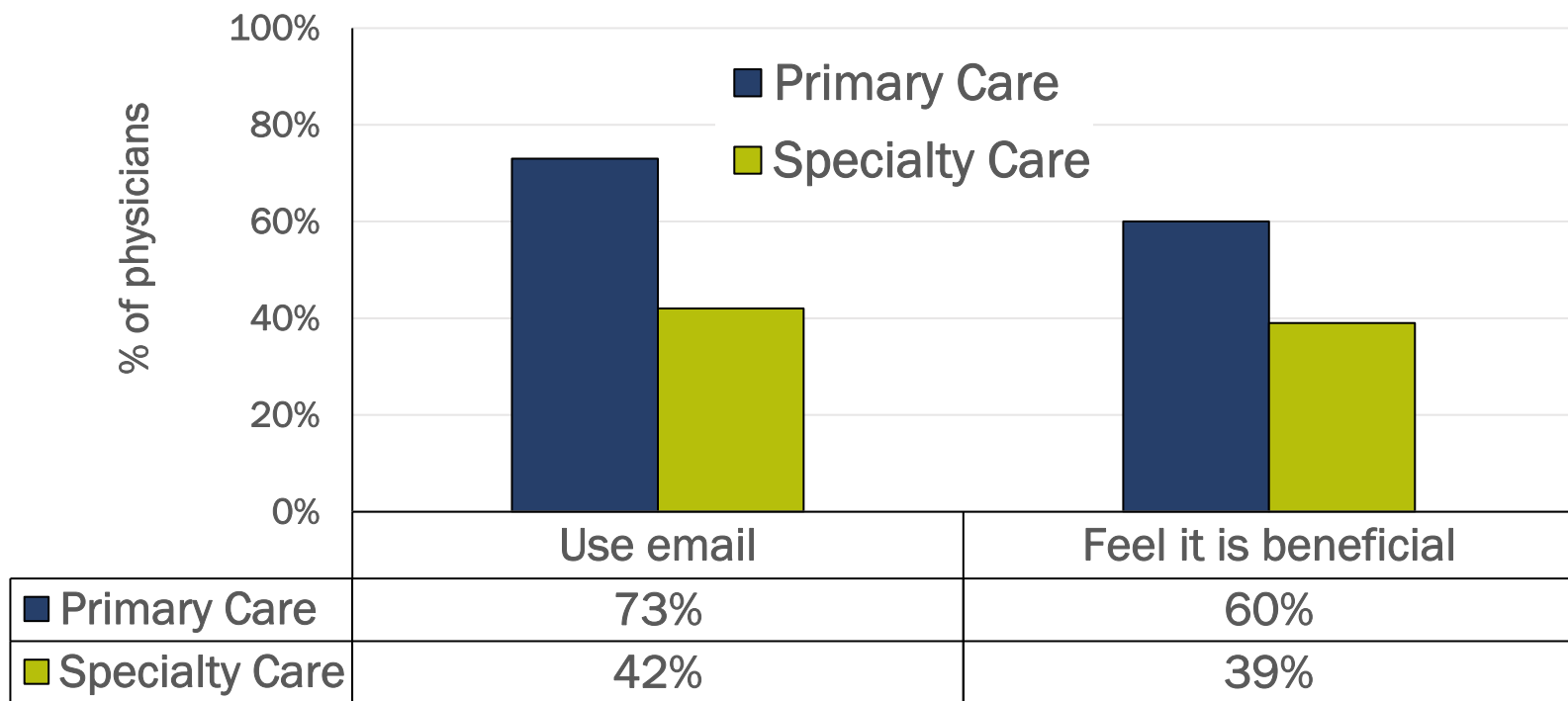


Primary care acceptance of new patients varies by county.



Primary care physicians communicate with patients electronically more often than specialists do.

Electronic Communication with Patients



Comparison of Selected Physician Data, 2000-2018

	2000	2008	2010	2014	2016	2018
Total active * physicians	1480	1833	1877	1933	2182	2473
Percent female	26%	31%	33%	38%	38%	39%
Primary care physicians	585	634	628	636	636	615
% accepting new patients	80%	80%	83%	82%	84%	81%
accepting new Medicaid patients	73%	69%	72%	76%	78%	78%
accepting new Medicare patients	74%	69%	69%	72%	75%	74%
Primary care physician FTEs	472.2	498.2	492.1	476.9	468.6	435.9
PC Internal Medicine FTEs	128.5	126.5	120.7	114.3	110.0	93.3
PC FTEs per 100,000 Population	77.6	80.2	78.6	76.1	75.0	69.6
Specialist physicians	895	1199	1249	1297	1546	1858
Specialist physician FTEs **	621.3	818.1	843.7	836.1	916.6	932.1

* providing patient care in Vermont

** FTEs not computed for pathology, radiology, and telemedicine

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